

49745 to 49796—Continued.

deep brownish yellow, and the carpels are marked by deeply incised lines. The eyes stand out prominently, making the surface of the fruit decidedly rough. The flesh is crisp, deep yellow, with plenty of acid and aroma, and enough sugar so that it can be eaten, when fully ripe, without additional sweetening. The juice is very abundant. This variety seems to do better than others at high altitudes, i. e., in a cool climate."

49748. "(No. 319. Guatemala. February 26, 1920.) Plants of *Piña de azúcar*, from San Lorenzo del Cubo, about 5,300 feet altitude. This variety, which is usually seen only on the coast or at altitudes of 3,000 feet and lower, strongly resembles *Smooth Cayenne*, and is probably a Guatemalan form of the latter."

49749. *ARGEMONE MEXICANA* L. Papaveraceæ.

"(No. 325a. El Barranquillo. February 26, 1920.) *Carlos Santo*. Seeds of an herbaceous plant about 4 feet high, which produces in March bright-yellow poppylike flowers about 2 inches broad."

49750. *BIXA ORELLANA* L. Bixaceæ.

Annato tree.

"(No. 329a. El Barranquillo. February 26, 1920. Herb. No. 967.) *Achiotillo*. Seeds of a large shrub or small tree which produces rather large white flowers in January."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44954.

49751. *BRACHYPODIUM MEXICANUM* (Roem. and Schult.) Link. Poaceæ.
Grass.

"(No. 297a. Antigua. February 17, 1920.) Seeds of a common grass from the upper slopes of the Volcan de Agua at altitudes of 7,000 to 8,000 feet. Its ultimate height is about 3 feet, and its leaves are rather succulent and narrow."

49752. *CASSIA* sp. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"(No. 343a. El Barranquillo, February 26, 1920.) *Verbenilla*. Seeds of a tree 20 feet high, which produces yellow flowers in December."

49753. *CEANOTHUS COERULEUS* Lag. Rhamnaceæ.

"(No. 296a. Antigua. February 17, 1920.) *Ka-kiish*. Seeds of a large shrub, very similar to the common mountain lilac of southern California. It is abundant on the upper slopes of the Volcan de Agua at altitudes of 6,000 to 8,000 feet, and the dried branches are much used by the Indians of Santa Maria de Jesus as a support for chayote plants, peas, etc. The Indian name, *ka-kiish* (Cakchikel language), probably has reference to this use, as *kiish* is the name of the chayote. The plant may reach 10 or 12 feet in height; it produces panicles up to 4 inches long of fragrant lilac-blue flowers."

49754. *COMBRETUM FARINOSUM* H. B. K. Combretaceæ.

"(No. 341a. El Barranquillo. February 26, 1920. Herb. No. 958.) *Flor de peineta*. Seeds of a climbing plant which bears red flowers in March. The flowers are arranged in long, stiff racemes, which gives the common name *peineta*, or 'comb flower.'"